

APERTURE CARD REPRODUCTIONS

3-6-6-4830

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885-4151

continued

Dr. Samuel H. CRUZ, et al.

Reference: EL-4-528

A check of the local files for information on the persons mentioned in the above letter to reference, resulted in the following:

1. ~~REDACTED~~ For attached copies of Elizabeth's letter to C. I. O., dated 8 February 1959, Subject: ~~REDACTED~~ gallon. As far as C.I.O. is ascertained here, no report has ever been submitted.

2. PSYCHIC KIN. Negative.

1. 1945

2010 Political Intelligence Report No. 71-62, dated 20 May 1962, re Karlis, a USSR, Pro-Sovietist, interned at Camp 20. The subject was last seen in Western Zone of Germany.

000-6 RDA Analysis Issue Report No. 80, dated 17 (Jan) 1971, by
Martha C. [redacted] Agriculturalist. Field work was
conducted with Institute for Ecological Research and [redacted]
Bureau.

- [illegible]

* WILLIAM L. BENTLEY Executive.

4 - Penn
2 - Wash
2 - Va
2 - Md

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- c- Until the end of 1951 he received information on KTOs, SPOs and industries in Styria (another Styrian intelligence line had been cut off previously).
- d- The Vienna and Lins special agents for the supervision of single persons had not been disbanded.
- e- OTTCHALNIK repeatedly stated his intention to resume in fall 1952 his activity on I affairs.

9. Unknown for what reasons, OTTCHALNIK and SCHNEIDER maintain connections with former collaborators they had been warned as being dubious. These are:

- a- Dr. Kurt WENGBEL, who in 1943 was employed with the OTTCHALNIK group as an expert for economic, financial, policy and personnel matters. WENGBEL, who was a presence, probably works for Soviet intelligence. Soviet agents in Austria, including, of course, Dr. Otto BUCHS, recruited WENGBEL for their work in 1943 recruiting from his collaborator status. WENGBEL, as a compensation they offered him the treatment of his Hungarian-born wife in 1943 in Hungary (until late in 1949) and her return to Austria. WENGBEL informed OTTCHALNIK accordingly and stated that he had rejected such offer. In 1949 his wife was sent to Austria without difficulties and still in 1951 several telephone talks with relatives in Vienna. His wife also visited Budapest in 1951. In 1950/51, upon advice by the O-Organization, WENGBEL was dismissed, probably early in 1951. The fact that WENGBEL is still being employed by OTTCHALNIK as economic and possibly political expert.
- b- Prof. Dr. Kurt KROLL, former Rector of Vienna University of Economics, who in 1943 was employed by OTTCHALNIK for evaluating reports on Austrian economy and domestic policy. In 1950 OTTCHALNIK gave him an apartment in his house on Kandace. Dr. Kurt KROLL Jr., son of the above, who is employed with a VORP-Industrial trade enterprise where he is also active as a Communist Betriegerat member, is used by OTTCHALNIK for collecting and checking information on KTOs, Prof. KROLL Sr. acting as intermediary between his son and OTTCHALNIK. Dr. KROLL Jr. uses to qualify the reports he has to check as exaggerated or forged. Probably he passes respective reports on to his Communist superiors. When returning from a trip to Vienna early in 1951, Prof. Kurt KROLL Sr. was arrested by the Soviets at the zone border near Inns, but was released after a 24-hour investigation and brought to Inns by automobile.

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3- Rudolf LUTSCH, director with Hans VORST; when in 1949 OPPENHEIM was informed by reliable source that LUTSCH was a secret Communist rear-guard, OPPENHEIM did not check such information nor pass it on to Wright. As far as is known, OPPENHEIM had no personal contact with LUTSCH.

4- Franz KAIN, with whom OPPENHEIM, according to the latter's own statement, is personally acquainted since 1946. KAIN, editor with the Union American Communist daily "L'Union" and a close collaborator of Upper Austrian KGB school leader, is considered an ardent Communist. OPPENHEIM has never claimed to know that at least KAIN was a Communist. KAIN, according to reports by other sources, was suitable for intelligence work. OPPENHEIM was in 1947 that he could be a member of the party and was under a cover name at any time; this was probably based on his contact with KAIN.

10. When SCHMIDT established a card file on all members of the OPPENHEIM group, OPPENHEIM gave his own statement as word of honor not to pass on the information, as he is not a spy, but to keep them strictly secret. His own card file, regarding such persons mentioned in the report to the committee (see para. 7) the clear goal was to keep the data and biographies. A report on OPPENHEIM's activities by one of OPPENHEIM's collaborators and handed over to the committee under the condition that it be kept strictly secret, was sent to MILLER who from the wording found out the identity of its author.

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